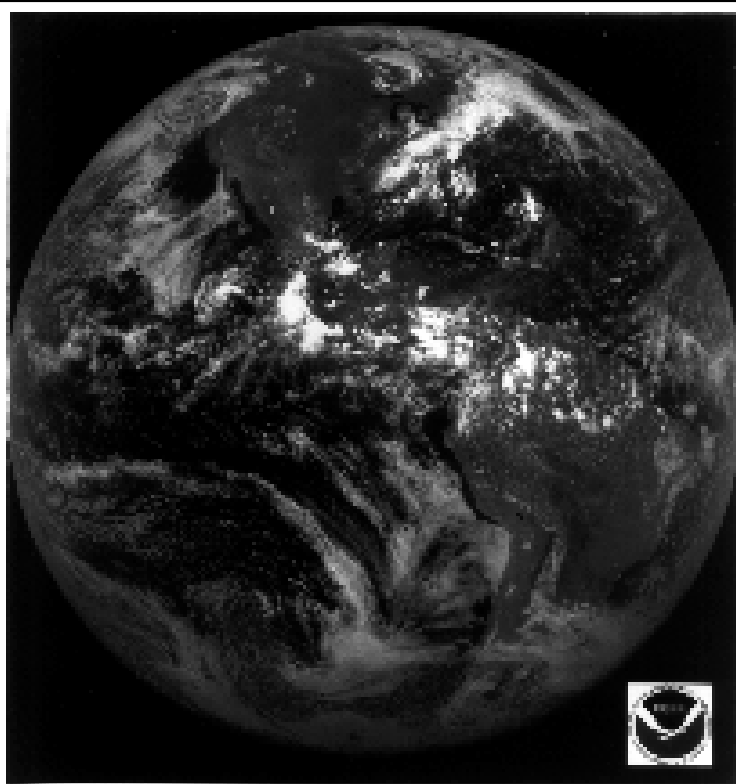


NOAA REPORT



Vol. IV, No. 6

July 1995



FIRST GOES-9 FULL DISK VISIBLE IMAGE (JUNE 12, 1995 17:15 GMT)

First GOES-9 Image 'Sharp and Clear'

NOAA satellite controllers have received the first visible engineering test image (left) from the Nation's newest Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite, GOES-9, which was launched from Cape Canaveral Air Station on May 23.

"The first image was an engineer's dream come true—sharp, crisp and clear," said Gary Davis, director of satellite operations for NOAA. "All our expectations for this first image have been met. We are very pleased."

The image shows cloud cover over North and South America. The new satellite is being tested at 90 degrees West longitude overlooking the central part of the United States. ☺

Ozone Layer Assessment Published: The World Meteorological Organization/United Nations Environment Programme report, *Scientific Assessment of Ozone Depletion: 1994*, was printed this spring and is now being distributed to scientists, policy makers, and interested members of the gen-

eral public worldwide. Scientists from NOAA's Environmental Research Laboratories were prominent among the 295 international scientists who led and contributed to the preparation and review of the report, which summarizes the current "state-of-the-science" understanding

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The Battle Has Just Begun

The decision by the House Appropriations Subcommittee and its chairman, Hal Rogers, to fund the Department of Commerce, recognized and acknowledged that elimination of the Department runs directly against the interests of a strong, competitive American business community and workforce. This is a vote of confidence for your work and your contribution to U.S. economic growth. The battle has just begun. On behalf of the Department and the

President, I want to thank all of you for staying focused during what will be a long and intensive period of legislative activity and scrutiny.

**RON
BROWN**



However, the subcommittee's activity resulted in some deep recommended cuts to Department of Commerce budgeted programs and functions in

1996. We have fully anticipated this action, and I do not want you to be alarmed, individually or as a group.

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Coral 'Reef-olution' to Begin in Florida Keys

An unprecedented NOAA effort to restore critical coral reef habitats destroyed by two major ship groundings will occur this summer in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. Work at the sites of the 1989 Elpis and Maitland groundings has been combined and coordinated to maximize cost-effective restoration.

Among the goals of this restoration effort are to prevent additional injury to the sanctuary from loose debris, stabilize the reef substrate, and accelerate the rate of natural recovery at the sites.

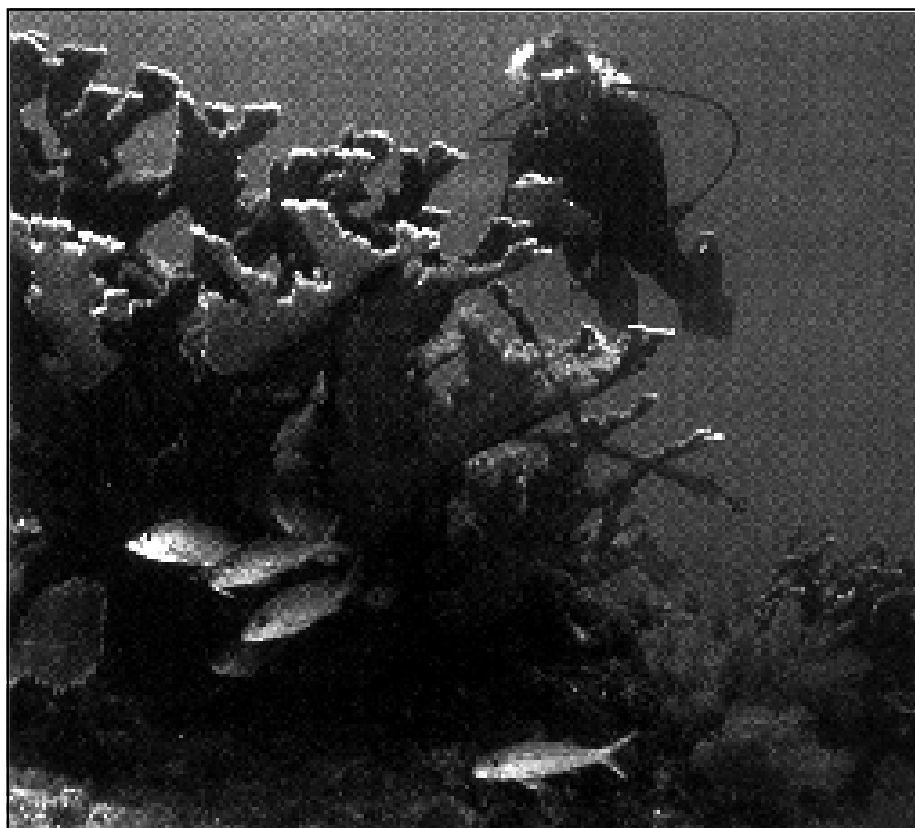
The entire restoration effort will span a number of years and will contribute to the evolving body of knowledge on coral reef restoration, and improve management techniques to prevent further loss of these valuable habitat areas upon which so many of south Florida's commercial and recreational activities depend.

Begin With Structural Restoration

Phase one of the project—to be completed this summer—will focus on structural restoration. Workers will recreate typical three-dimensional habitat relief that acts as a stable, natural framework on which transplanted corals, coral larvae, and other reef organisms may colonize, thereby increasing the area's habitat value.

Phase two of the project will span the next several years as sanctuary biologists actively transplant corals, sea fans, and sponges into the newly stabilized habitat, with the goal of accelerating recovery by years or decades.

The National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA) authorizes NOAA to pursue civil actions to recover response costs and damages from parties who destroy, cause the loss of, or injure sanctuary resources. Damage claims include, among other things: the cost to restore, replace, or acquire the equiva-



HEATHER DINE—FKNMS

A volunteer conducts a coral reef survey in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary.

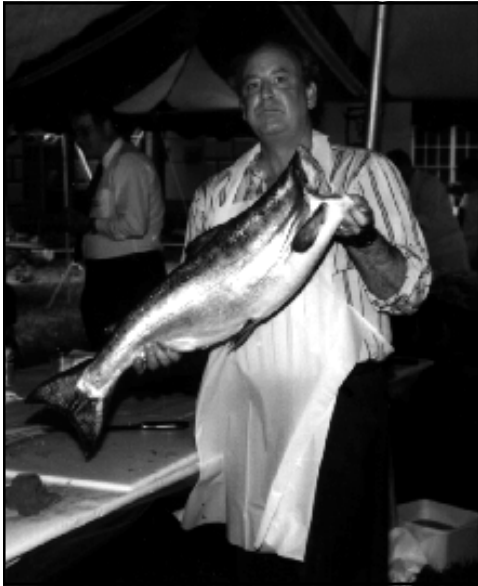
lent of injured resources; the value of uses lost to the public pending the recovery of injured resources; the cost of conducting damage assessments; and the reasonable costs of monitoring. NOAA pursued natural resource damage actions under the NMSA to recover funds from the responsible parties to restore the damaged reef. The two grounding cases were settled in 1991.

Plans for Restoration

Since that time, NOAA's Sanctuaries and Reserves Division and Damage Assessment and Restoration Program, and NOAA contractors developed

plans for the structural restoration of the injured areas. The current structural restoration project is being managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District (Corps) and will conduct on-site management during the entire project. The Corps recently awarded, on behalf of the Commerce Department's NOAA, a \$1.047 million contract to Team-Land Development Inc. of Pompano Beach, Fla. to implement the restoration plans.

—Justin Kenney ☺



One of the many Fish Fry volunteers poses with a really big fish (above).

20th Annual Fish Fry Nothing to Carp About

Once again, NOAA held its annual Fish Fry at the Commerce Department headquarters in Washington last month, and everyone from top agency honchos to, well, lots of fish showed up.

People had to be turned away at the annual nonprofit event that promotes fish as a healthy food choice. Helping out at this year's Fry were more than 70 volunteers, from NOAA, Commerce, the Department of Agriculture's Forest Service, and the Department of Interior's Bureau of Land Management. The Center for Marine Conservation, a nonprofit, charitable organization committed to the marine environment, was a cosponsor of the event. ☹

NOAA Administrator D. James Baker and his wife, Emily (right) sample some of the many delicacies available.



Commerce Secretary Ron Brown (left) lines up for some Cajun cooking from a local restaurant.

Focus On...

The Future of the Department of Commerce

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Let me remind you that it is still early in the negotiating process and there are a range of proposals which we are addressing. We are also taking all appropriate steps to obtain all necessary Departmental funding. This Administration's goal remains a strong, unified Department of Commerce focused on economic growth for the American people.

Meanwhile, a strong letter has been sent to Capitol Hill from more than 30 corporations endorsing the work of the Department of Commerce and its "operations critical to future American business success." The letter reflects that "this investment in our country's future has paid off. Locating these functions in a single Cabinet-level agency produces a coordinated strategy which might well be lost if they are dispersed. We believe the Government through the Commerce Department is fulfilling its historical mission of offering articulate and persuasive advocacy in the Cabinet and overseas on behalf of US businesses of all sizes. An efficiently organized and adequately funded Cabinet-level department is in our national interest." Other of our constituents and customers have also circulated similar letters, Op Eds, and speeches on behalf of the work all of you are doing so effectively at Commerce.

The House Budget Resolution's call to eliminate the Department of Commerce is tantamount to unilateral disarmament in the global marketplace. While I am pleased the House Appropriations Subcommittee has rejected that course, there is much work to do to insure that U.S. economic security and growth are not compromised or

silenced by ill-conceived and short-sighted proposals.

When somebody says to me we're going to get rid of the Department of Commerce, I remind them of the essential functions of the Department:

- the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's work to protect and manage coastal and marine resources, promoting sustainable development, and its daily impact on lives and property by providing essential information to individuals as well as to business, from the agricultural to the transportation and high tech sectors of our economy;
- the Census Bureau and its Constitutional mandate to conduct a census;
- the Economics and Statistics Administration which provides the data American business and industry and American entrepreneurs depend on to make sound business decisions;
- the National Telecommunications and Information Administration which provides the policy mechanism to support the buildout of the Information Superhighway so that it reaches all American people;
- the Technology Administration and the National Institute of Standards and Technology as the link keeping us on the cutting edge technologically, leveraging small Federal

investments to attract otherwise hesitant venture capital to sustain our manufacturing base and ensure a thriving economy;

- the Minority Business Development Agency which provides for equal access to economic opportunity for all Americans;
- the International Trade Administration which, in standing shoulder-to-shoulder with American industry, enhances the opportunities for American interests to compete in the global marketplace;
- the Bureau of Export Administration which works with the U.S. defense industry to curb the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction while enhancing U.S. export growth;
- the Economic Development Administration's work, in partnership with non-profit organizations and local government, to alleviate unemployment and under-employment in economically distressed areas;
- the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration's tourism promotion efforts, partnering with industry and state governments;
- the Patent and Trademark Office, protecting intellectual property rights as technological innovation flourishes.

I have to tell you that there is a genuine understanding of how

important we are. I've had a number of direct and specific conversations with the President. He is unalterably supportive of this Department; unalterably supportive of its continuation; and, in fact, its preeminence.

this is just a conglomeration of disparate pieces. That has been kind of the conventional wisdom for many years.

We have changed that because we have a defined mission to enhance and

ensure economic opportunity for all the American people. There is not a unit in this Department that can't relate to that mission and that doesn't have an impact on that mission.

We are, in effect, the Department of the Future. We are the Department of Sustainable Development. We focus on economic growth and job creation through technology and through export promotion. We also focus on environmental stewardship. I think that bringing these things together in one Department makes a lot of sense. ☺

[The President] is unalterably supportive of this Department; unalterably supportive of its continuation; and, in fact, its preeminence.

Some of you might remember when the President asked me to take on this job in December of 1992, he said he wanted us together to make the Department a powerhouse. That's exactly what we have done. We are a powerhouse. We have had tremendous impact on the kinds of economic policy that have been pursued and the kinds of success we are now having in our economy. We are respected for the work we do.

The President recognizes the Department's strong contribution to U.S. economic growth and job creation, viewing our programs and functions as essential to a healthy U.S. economy. For example, the President's budget clearly gives Commerce's technology programs a strong vote of confidence, recognizing that being on the technological cutting edge is fundamental to U.S. economic security, now and in the future.

I would urge all of you — notwithstanding where you work or what you do—to look at us as a whole...because that is what we are. It is nonsense that

New Supervisor Training Program Debuts

Highly-skilled and effective leaders are one of the keys to a successful organization.

With that in mind, the first-ever NOAA Leadership Training Program (NLTP) will be conducted in Silver Spring in mid-July. Subsequent offerings scheduled at large NOAA locations, such as Boulder and Seattle beginning this fall.

The program, developed by a team of NOAA's SES Candidates representing several line offices, requires that all new supervisors appointed since January 1992 receive 80 hours of supervisory/management skills training, including a 40 hour introductory course, over a two-year period. Those serving in their supervisory probationary period are required to attend the 40-hour introductory course within six months of their appointment, while they have up to 18 months to receive the 40 additional hours from a variety of sources. The pilot

offering in Silver Spring will include only the 40-hour introductory course.

As an alternative program offering, the National Weather Service Training Center (NWSTC) and NOAA's Human Resources Management Office (HRMO) staff have created the seven-day NWS Team Leadership Course. The course will be conducted at the NWSTC in Kansas City. Beginning in later this year, the course will be open to all NOAA supervisors, with seven projected offerings each year. Attendance—when coupled with completion of two recommended correspondence courses—will meet the full 80-hour requirement for the basic NLTP. ☺

Topics covered in both offerings will include: the transition to supervision, motivation, delegation, performance management, diver-

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Partnership Makes Private Industry 'Coastal Guardians'

Consciousness Raising on America's Coasts

In a unique partnership, the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, part of NOAA's National Ocean Service, has peaked the interest of corporate America in raising the Nation's awareness and understanding of coastal issues.

State governments working with NOAA under the Coastal Zone Management Act have expressed a critical need to raise awareness and understanding, but these state agencies cited the need as national and too broad to handle at the state level alone.

In response, NOAA developed a nationwide education effort, the National Coastal Guardian Campaign. The campaign calls on the services of industry, small business and associations to spread the campaign message of the importance of the coast to the public.

A current National Coast Guardian, Market Facts' Telenation, donated survey services and conducted a preliminary survey to find out what Americans think about coastal issues. In light of the results, the campaign will be a challenge.

Public Sees Overbuilding as Concern

The survey found that 83 percent see overbuilding along the coast to be a problem, and more than half of the respondents said they see more trash, more dead fish, dirtier water and more erosion than they did 10 years ago.

However, the survey also showed that Americans blame these conditions on industry—71 percent believe that the most pollution is caused by untreated sewage, industry pipes, oil spills and runoff from fields.

Coastal Information On-Line

Coastal information to educate the public on how they can preserve the coast—whether at home, boating or at the beach—will be available through a toll-free hotline and through an on-

line environmental computer bulletin board, E2B2, with space donated by a campaign partner, JT&A.

The bulletin board will offer a store where people can order specific pieces of a response kit and other information about coastal issues. Starting next month, E2B2 will also be linked to NOAA's home page on the Internet World Wide Web.

The response kit, which contains campaign messages printed on water bottles, guidebooks, fact sheets and brochures, is being sent to people who call the toll-free Coastal Guardian hotline. Most of the response kit items and other items available through the on-line store are free.

E2B2 can be reached by modem at (913) 897-1040 (settings are N-8-1), and anyone interested in coastal information can call NOAA's Coastal Guardian hotline at (800) 226-1234.

Getting the Message Out

Association partners are also distributing the information to their members through monthly newsletter articles, conferences, messages on invoices, and special mailing. Associations currently working as National Coastal Guardians are the Marina Operators Association of America, and the Marine Retailers Association of America, and the National Association of Counties.

Other organizations are helping create the material for the response kit. A local graphics firm, MacVicar Design and Communications, designed a brochure describing the plight of the coast, encouraging Americans to get involved and advertising the hotline number.

Although a year-round effort, the primary push began over Memorial Day, as America headed for the beach, and will slow down after Coastweeks in September.

—Jean Riedlinger ☺



The National Coastal Guardian Campaign is designed to help areas like this beach on the South Carolina coast.

NESDIS Joins DC Partner School to Honor Elementary Science Students

Against a backdrop of jubilant music and song, NESDIS's Partner School in Education, Anne Beers Elementary School in Washington, DC, held its eleventh Annual Intermediate Science Awards Program on May 25.

NESDIS, the Anne Beers Elementary Math, Science and Technology Center, and the Caring Hours Program co-sponsored the event.

"The Past, the Present, the Future: Scientists, Mathematicians, Inventors" recognized the accomplishments of "Junior Scientists" in grades four through six who had participated in the Anne Beers Eleventh Annual Science Fair in March.

NESDIS Judges

At the fair, where 21 NESDIS employees had served as judges, 95 of the 171 participating students had won awards ranging from honorable mention to first place. Seven of the winners had gone on to participate in the District of Columbia Elementary Citywide Mathematics-Science-Technology Fair, where one received special recognition.

W. John Hussey, director of Systems Development at NESDIS, and Larason Lambert, Educational Outreach coordinator with the Office of Research and Applications at NESDIS, represented NOAA at the awards.

"Today is for celebration of your success in the science fair," said Hussey to the students, teachers, and parents. "For many of you, involvement in these science fair activities could be the start of a career in science. Probably each of the judges from NESDIS did a science project in school."

Hussey added that he hoped that the students had benefited from the satellite applications training that some of the teachers had received last fall at NESDIS.

Ten Grand Winners

Hussey then presented the NOAA science awards to the ten Intermediate

Grand Award Winners.

Those winners were Leah Boyd (physics—"How Lenses Work"); Lisa Boush (physics—"The Principles of an Hot Air Balloon"); Roland Ford (physics—"The Battery Test"); Rubin Holmes (physics—"Charge Detector"); Brandon Jacks (medicine—"The Heart"); Marcus Meikle (zoology—"How Do Birds Eat?"); Vincent Perry (physics—"Density"); Bridgette Robinson (botany—"How Can Seeds Grow Without Soil?"); Richell Seth

(botany—"How Much Water Does a Plant Need?"); and Rashida Thompson (math—"Roll, Roll, Roll Your Dice").

The Science Fairs have always been the major part of the NESDIS-Anne Beers partnership effort over the years. This year, NESDIS expanded its activities substantially, with NESDIS staff member Hank Drahos visiting nearly all of the fifth- and sixth-grade classes to help students with final project preparations.

—Janet Amber ☺



NESDIS director of Systems Development, John Hussey, presents a NOAA Science Award to Lisa Boush, one of the ten Intermediate Grand Award Winners, as Beers' principal, Constant Hollingsworth, looks on.

Earth & Sky Radio Update

Here's the schedule for Earth & Sky Radio spots for July and August that mention NOAA:

Myth of Sea Level: July 25
Cloud Seeding: Aug. 14 and 15
Coral Spawning: Aug. 18
Coral and Climate: Aug. 25
Northern Ozone: Aug. 31

The Washington, D.C., affiliate for Earth & Sky is WDCU-FM, 90.1, airing Monday through Friday at 8:00 a.m. For the station nearest you, or for a copy of the scripts, call Jeanne Kouhestani at 202/482-6090 or e-mail her at jeannek@pa.noaa (Banyan) or jkouhestani@hq.noaa.gov (Internet). ☺

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of ozone depletion in the stratosphere, including findings related to the Antarctic ozone hole. A new section of the document, "Common Questions About Ozone," has proven to be of special interest.

Written for a general audience, this special section addresses several of the questions that arise frequently in the media and with the general public. The Assessment is part of the information upon which the Parties to the United Nations Montreal Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer will base their future decisions regarding protection of the stratospheric ozone layer.

"The international scientific foundation of the Assessment enables the Nations and industries of the world to make informed policy decisions in their efforts to control

News Briefs

ozone depletion," said Dr. Daniel L. Albritton, Director of the NOAA-ERL Aeronomy Laboratory and co-chair of the 1994 Assessment. "The success story here is that because of the agreements of the 1987 Montreal Protocol and its subsequent Amendments, the levels of ozone-depleting compounds in the stratosphere should start to decline in the next decade and the ozone layer should recover over the next century."

Copies of the Executive Summary (including the "Common Questions About Ozone" section) may be obtained by writing to: NOAA Aeronomy Laboratory, 325 Broadway R/E/AL, Boulder, CO 80303.

Math and Science Teachers Honored: Grant winners from the GTE Foundation were treated to a tour of NOAA's Silver Spring campus last month. The 120 grantees, all math and science teachers, represented 60 teams, each of which received a \$12,000 grant—\$5,000 for professional development and a \$7,000 for an educational enrichment project in that team's school. ☺

Used NOAA CoastWatch Data

Va. Student Honored for Research in Ocean Dynamics and Upwelling Physics

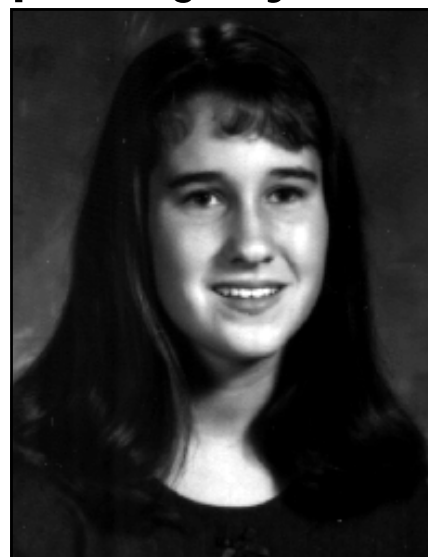
Heather Smith, a sophomore at Gloucester High School in Gloucester, Va., used data from NOAA's satellites in research that won her second place in the Earth and Space Science Section at the 54th Annual Meeting of the Virginia Junior Academy of Science.

Ms. Smith's research topic was coastal upwelling. Using derived sea surface temperature image products, which are made available to researchers and educators through NOAA's CoastWatch program, and wind data taken from NOAA's data buoys as the basis of her research, she wrote a paper entitled "Wind Induced Upwelling off the Virginia and North Carolina Coasts."

Ms. Smith's mentor, Kevin Kiley, from the College of William and Mary's Virginia Institute of Marine Science, said that the comprehensive data access, display and analysis systems provided by NOAA's CoastWatch program enable young students to pursue their scientific interests and foster an appreciation of natural science and educational and career opportunities in the field.

"The display and analysis systems, which are programs that run on PCs, were funded and developed specifically for users of CoastWatch data," he said.

For next year's project, Ms. Smith is planning to study the relationship between the arrival of Atlantic Coast migratory fish off the Virginia/North



Va. student Heather Smith used NOAA CoastWatch data for her award-winning paper, "Wind Induced Upwelling off the Virginia and North Carolina Coasts."

Carolina Coast and Chesapeake Bay regions and observed sea surface temperatures, regional winds, and other environmental data. NOAA data will play an important part in that research.

—Pat Viets ☺

Training Program

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sity, labor-management partnerships, conflict resolution, interface with human resources management staffs, as well as orientations to the NOAA Strategic Plan and budget process. ☺

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